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Advertising Medium In
Oneida County.

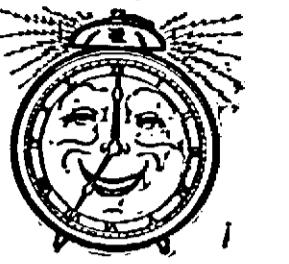
THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 24, NO. 27

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1908.

The Most Widely Circulated
Paper Published in
Northern Wis.

TERMS-\$1.50 IN ADVANCE



It Is Time

That you selected a pair of those nobby, long wearing shoes for yourself or your children that we have just opened. They are beauties and will fit perfectly. Send in your order now for a pair or come yourself.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Right Goods at Right Prices

Our Buyer has just returned from the city markets where he has made heavy purchases of Fall and Winter Goods in the above lines which are arriving at our store daily. Let us sell you one of those celebrated Suits made by David Adler Sons & Co.

They Will Fit You as Well as Your Pocket Book!

We also carry a full line of Men's Heavy Work Pants. Come in and see us. We guarantee satisfaction.

OUR MOTTO-QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

Zander & Fredrickson

The Ghost of a Show



Should not be given to poor Lumber. There is nothing in it. It may cost a little less than the best grades but it is worth a great deal less.

High Grade Lumber

is carried in stock by us because we find our customers demand that kind. We sell them better stuff than they expect and better than they can buy elsewhere for the money. Come in and look at our lumber piles.

They Are Object Lessons in Values.

ROBBINS LUMBER COMPANY

Are You Thinking About Paint

If you are then get the best and most reliable Paint in the market, and that is the justly celebrated Heath & Milligan Paint. None better or more widely used. Looks better, goes farther and lasts longer on either inside or outside work than any other paint made.

Try Creolite on Your Floor

Made in All Shades and Colors

Furnaces and Wood Chutes

Now is a good time of the year to equip your home with a new furnace, and if you have a furnace you ought to have one of our Grand Rapids Wood and Coal Chutes installed. Saves work-saves time-saves money, the three essential points of your life time.

CALL AND LOOK THEM OVER.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

REV. D. C. SAVAGE KILLED

Kingbolt of Buggy Breaks, and Mr. Savage Thrown Out.

Rev. D. C. Savage, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Dunbar was thrown from his carriage at Dunbar last Sunday and sustained injuries from which he died the same evening. Mr. Savage accompanied by Mrs. Savage, George Maxon, Superintendent of the Girard Lumber Company, and Mrs. Maxon, the latter's mother, were out driving when the kingbolt broke, loosening the front wheels from the buggy and all were thrown to the ground more or less bruised and shaken up. Mr. Savage was hurt in the abdomen and died within a few hours. Mr. Savage was formerly pastor of the Methodist church in this city and has many friends among Rhinelander people who were shocked to learn of his sudden demise. A week ago Sunday he was a visitor here and attended church. The remains were taken to New Brunswick for burial last Monday.

NEW OPERA HOUSE

Mayor Stapleton has now Taken Charge of the Scheme and Proposes to Build a New One.

The new opera house scheme has been revived and the prediction of the NEW NORTH of some months ago may not be as far off as some people at that time thought. Mayor Matt Stapleton has been quietly at work on the plan for some months and has now given out the information that the new house will be built provided the people will stand back of him and assist in the support of the project as they should. Those associated in the matter with the Mayor are such well known men as E. A. Edmunds, B. L. Horr, D. F. Recker and others. Mr. Stapleton has informed the NEW NORTH that he will give an outline of his plan for publication soon. Architect Chubb of Chicago was here the fore part of the week talking over plans with the promoters.

AN EXPLANATION.

To The Public.—The city has agreed to buy the waterworks at \$75,000.00. This purchase under the old contract naturally carried with it the neighborhood of seven miles of water mains, the pumping station, standpipe, and all the ground that belongs to the old company. If you remember when they were putting in those pipes some years ago they would not cross any land until they first received a quit-claim deed from the owners. All the old company has will be turned over to our city, through the United States Court, so we can rest easy that our title will be perfect.

Now, to make it as plain as possible to the public, I will give you my views of the deal in the past and what the council and myself see in the future: The city for the last fifteen years has paid for the use of 78 hydrants close to \$5000.00 per year, or in other words, six per cent interest on what they considered \$50,000.00 offhands. Under our new deal the city will be obliged to pay 4% per cent interest on \$75,000.00, or \$375.00 per year, or, in other words, the city will be saving at least \$150.00 per year. Our intention is, as soon as we receive the money from the bonds to pay for the deed and straighten up the city pumping station so that we can light the city streets of Rhinelander, and by doing this we will save the city an expense of \$1500.00 per year. This could be turned in with the water rent, and in this way the city could pay, besides their \$75.00 a year interest, at least \$300.00 on the principal, and not be obliged to ask the tax payers for one cent outside of the earnings of the water works and the city light. In twenty years the plant will be paid for.

Yours respectfully,
MATT STAPLETON, Mayor.

MARRIED AT WAUPACA.

Arthur Straub of this city and Miss Ida Eastman of Ogdensburg, Waupaca county, were married Tuesday of last week in Waupaca. The young couple arrived here Thursday and have rented apartments on Mason street, north side. Mr. Straub is a brother of Chief of Police Straub and has for some time held a position here with the Robbins Lumber Co.

SELLS FARM.

R. P. Goptill has disposed of his farm property known as the "Maplewood," near the fair grounds, to Jerry Driscoll. The farm contains forty acres all under cultivation and is recognized as one of the best properties of its kind in Oneida county. Mr. Driscoll and family will occupy the place immediately. The farm also contains a fruit orchard which in time will yield great profits to the owner. The transaction involved \$1,000.

CITY TO OWN PLANT

Action Taken by the Council Monday Evening.

At a special meeting of the common council held last Monday evening to consider the proposition of N. P. Wardwell of Watertown, N. Y., an agent of the bondholders of the Rhinelander Water Co. bonds, Alderman Koepke introduced a resolution, moved and seconded by Aldermen Divers and Dorsch that the proposition be accepted and that the plant and the city be bonded to an equal amount to cover same. The resolution was unanimously adopted. This will mean the settlement of the water works question in this city. The common council has the power to bond the city without a vote of the people, and the matter will be pushed through to completion speedily, unless a certain percentage of the voters of the city should protest. In that case a special election to bond the city would be necessary. Most residents of the city will be pleased to know that the matter has been favorably adjusted and that the city will own the plant.

AN INSTRUCTIVE EXHIBIT.

One of the most interesting and instructive exhibits at the state fair in Milwaukee last week was the dairy and food exhibit in charge of J. Q. Emery, the commissioner, and a competent corps of assistants. Adulterated foods of all kinds were displayed. Baking powders, extracts, etc., and the manufacturers' names were not spared. We noticed the names of several Wisconsin firms on bottles and cans who probably were not pleased with this sort of advertising, but the advocates of pure food shielded none of them. Few people realize the importance of the work now being carried on by the Dairy and Food Commissioner. It was demonstrated there that it is now possible to adulterate many staple articles of food that was not thought of years ago and that it is being carried on to a great extent was plainly to be seen by the great display of adulterated articles. J. G. Moore, creamery inspector, had a display of articles taken from milk in various parts of the state that was surprising to a great many. The food products were in charge of Food Inspector F. M. Bozell, who has probably brought more offenders of pure food laws to justice than any other man in Wisconsin. An exhibit of the kind, gotten up by Commissioner Emery is instructive and should be displayed at other fairs in the state as well as the state fair. It is hoped Mr. Emery will decide to do this another year and include the Oneida county fair among others.

JUST RECEIVED.

Another large consignment of new type was received at the New North office Tuesday from the Inland Type Foundry, Chicago. We are not only prepared to give patrons the latest in style of printing, but also the latest type faces that can be found in any city office in Wisconsin. Most of this new type was cast especially upon our order from designs just gotten up and is the latest thing in the printers' art. We are prepared to give patrons the same quick service that has marked our efforts heretofore and also the latest in type faces.

GET YOUR PREMIUM.

Secretary Arthur Taylor of the Oneida County Agricultural Society, informs us that the fair was a success financially and that the society will have some funds left over to start bazaars on next year. He has requested us to inform the public that the society is now ready to pay premiums and all those entitled to premiums are requested to call at his office for the money.

INSUFFICIENT SEATING CAPACITY.

In the High School notes of this issue is an item regarding lack of sufficient seats for scholars enrolled. A city of the size and standing of Rhinelander should not allow this condition to exist. Some months ago the NEW NORTH mentioned the fact that there would be insufficient room in the High School building the coming year, but we were informed by parties who pretended to know, that we were mistaken. It seems we were correct in our estimate. If our school population increases as it has in the past few years, and there is every indication to believe that it will with the new families coming to Rhinelander to live almost every day, how much longer can we afford the new High School proposition?

We need a larger building now, and we will be more in need of it every year. The NEW NORTH hopes to learn that the school board has become aware of present conditions and has taken some action toward a betterment of them ere long. We think the Mayor and Common Council would favor a larger building at this time.

MACHINE BREAKS RECORD.

For three hours steady, Saturday the big 11's machine at the paper mill turned out print paper at the speed of 575 feet per minute. During the entire run not a break occurred in the sheet which is regarded by paper makers as marvelous. This was truly a record breaking run and considered the best accomplished since the mill commenced operations.

A PECCULAR VERDICT

Coroner's Jury in Walsh Case Says Walsh Is Responsible. Not Arrested.

The jury in the Walsh case at Cranodon which has caused so much interest in this section the past few weeks returned a verdict Saturday evening which is as follows:

"The bullet that caused the death of Mrs. Walsh was discharged from a pistol, and that said pistol was discharged and that J. A. Walsh and Frances Walsh were alone in their room together and that said J. A. Walsh is responsible for the shooting either in person or by unkind treatment toward said Frances Walsh."

Lawyers claim that no warrant for the arrest of Walsh can be legally issued on this verdict. Asst. Attorney General Titus who has been conducting the inquest says that the Attorney General feels that the state has done its duty in aiding the inquest. He holds the opinion that any warrant against Mr. Walsh should be sworn out by an official of Forest county, or by some relative of Mrs. Walsh. He will neither recommend nor discourage such action. No warrant has been sworn out against Walsh.

REV. WILTSEE TO LEAVE

Preached His Last Sermon as Pastor in Rhinelander Last Sunday.

Rev. H. T. Wiltsee, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in this city for the past four years, is at the conference at Wausau this week, and will be assigned a new field of labor before he returns.

It was not generally known among Rhinelander people that Mr. Wiltsee was contemplating leaving us, but as it was, a large audience listened to his farewell sermon last Sunday evening. It is not known at this time to what church Rev. Wiltsee will be assigned and it will not be known until the latter part of the week. Mr. Wiltsee during his pastorate here of four years has made many friends, and his decision to leave is sincerely regretted by all. He is an earnest and able church worker and leaves this church entirely free of debt, a condition that did not exist when he came here. The best wishes of the entire community go with him in his new field of work.

BUTTER CAME SLOWLY.

A traveling man vouches for the truth of the following joke on one of our popular hotel proprietors in this city. This hotel had a surplus of cream last Tuesday and the proprietor's better half suggested that it would be better to make butter of it than throw it away. Accordingly the proprietor repaired to a nearby hardware establishment in search of a barrel churn. Selecting a machine that he thought was about what he wanted, he ordered it sent over. He concluded to do the churning himself to try the new machine. He placed the cream in the machine, dressed himself of coat and vest and commenced turning the crank. He noticed the butter came slow and after turning the crank about four hours, came to the conclusion that the churn was no good, when he discovered he had been churning with a washing machine. This is the way the story is now being told on the road any way by the "Knights of the Grip" who stop at this hotel.

A. P. RICKMIRE, Proprietor.



Rickmire's Land Agency,
Rhinelander, Wis.

6 room cottage and lot south side
\$250.00.
8 room house and two lots with barn
\$750.00.
3 room cottage and lot near first
\$150.00.

Large two-story house and corner
lot on south side \$2000.00.

7 room house and lot, barn on lot,
not far from first \$150.00.

500 cords of dry tamarack stumpage
for sale close to the station of
Newbold; will sell the land with the
timber or will sell the timber sepa-

rate. If interested call and get
prices.

50 acres half mile from Newbold
station, 12 acres cultivated, large
two-story frame house in good condition
that cost \$750.00 when built,
well, barn, and some timber. Price
\$10.00 per acre.

40 acres 6 miles from Rhinelander
on a good graded road, 5 acres cul-
tivated, house, barn, chicken coop,
root cellar; 40,000 feet of pine, 100
cords spruce pulp wood and a few
carloads of Christmas trees can be
cut from this property. One-half mile to
school. Price \$10 per acre.

1st fair farm lands in City property will be

A. P. RICKMIRE, Proprietor.

Merchant Tailor

**NEW FALL AND WINTER
PATTERNS NOW IN
Exclusive Styles.**

Order Now For that Fall Suit

E. A. KAPELSKI

107 RIVES ST.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

JAS. TRUMBLE

**Practical Bricklayer and
General Building Contractor**

**ESTIMATES MADE ON
ALL KINDS OF WORK.**
Grate, Mantel and Fire Place
Work A Specialty.

Work Figured Closely.

230 Grant St. Phone 75-1
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.
By L. E. Eison.

Owing to the increase in the High School enrollment, and the need of new High School room, several of the pupils are obliged to sit in chairs at one side of the room.

Supt. Lowell called a meeting of the foot ball team to reorganize it.

This year the English classes recite four times a week instead of five.

The seventh grade room is used this year as a recitation room for the High School, making four rooms in all.

There are one hundred and thirty-
two pupils enrolled in the High
School.

MISS GERWOLD APPOINTED.

Major Stapleton has appointed
Miss Myra Gerwold a member of the
school board from the fourth ward
to fill the vacancy caused by the
resignation of Mr. John Barnes. Miss
Gerwold has always taken an active
interest in educational affairs and
will prove a valuable member of the
board.

STORIES OF THE FAKIRS

By
J. P. JOHNSTON
Author of "Twenty Years of Hunting," "What Happened to Johnston," Etc.

BUNGING HOTELKEEPERS.

How a Self-Styled Dealer in Diamonds "Played" the Country Landlords—A Pullman Car "Graft"—The Porter and the Plugged Fifty-Cent Piece.

(Copyright 1901 by Joseph E. Howes) One day a very enterprising looking young man registered at the hotel where I was staying in Muskegon, Mich. He claimed to be a diamond dealer and handed the clerk a small



HE CUT OPEN THE ENVELOPE WITH HIS KNIFE, BUT WITH A SINGLE BOUND THE YOUNG MAN HAD MADE FOR THE DOOR.

poor case which, he explained, was of the proprietors, secured a large envelope from the hotel stock, on which he had written the name and amount, and in which he had placed the brown paper. Later, when calling for the diamond case, he had hastily exchanged the envelope containing the money for the fake envelope, when the landlord turned to the safe.

The following afternoon he stepped up to the office and asked the landlord for a large-sized envelope. On receiving it, he took from his pocket a large roll of bills and, after counting them in the presence of the proprietor, writing his name on the envelope, and putting down the amount as \$1,000, he said:

"Please get that pocket case of diamonds from the safe. I am going over to Grand Haven this evening on a diamond deal, and will be back to-morrow or the next day."

As the landlord gave him the case of diamonds, the young man handed him



I THINK I SHALL TURN IN THIS PLUGGED 50-CENT PIECE TO THE SLEEPING CAR COMPANY."

the large envelope, which he had carefully sealed, and said:

"Just put this in the safe, landlord."

That evening he started for Grand Haven, carrying with him a small handbag and leaving behind a fairly good-looking medium-sized valise.

The following day a young man alighted from the Grand Haven train and, going to the hotel, presented a letter from the diamond dealer, which read as follows:

"Dear Landlord: I am closing a deal for a fine pair of horses and a carriage, with which I shall leave here to-morrow morning for Muskegon. I am trading a few diamonds on the deal, but the man has held me up for \$200 boot money, which I wish you would let the bearer have for me. I also have on another diamond deal, which I expect to clinch to-day. Yours etc."

Not daring to entrust the messenger with the diamond man's thousand dollar package, and not feeling justified in opening it, the landlord instantly sent the two hundred in cash out of his own pocket. First, however, he questioned the messenger and learned that he was an old resident of Grand Haven, and knew everyone there.

The next day we expected to see a handsome team driven into town, and were really disappointed, when night came, and none had arrived.

The next day was still more disappointing, especially to the landlord. On the following morning, the hotel people began discussing the matter quite freely. The landlord brought out the envelope, upon which was written the diamond dealer's name and the amount of cash enclosed, and although he claimed to feel perfectly secure it was plain that he was much perplexed.

At last, not hearing from the young man, the clerk went to Grand Haven and, to his astonishment, found the landlord there walking the floor in his anxiety to know what had become of the man whose package, containing \$1,000, he had held in the safe, and for whom he had borrowed \$200 from a merchant friend a couple of days before.

A valise similar to the one left at Muskegon, had also been left at the Grand Haven hotel.

Putting two and two together, it was plain that both landlords had been duped by this smooth grafted, and thereupon the envelopes were opened. Each was found to contain a lot of brown paper, cut in the exact size of dollar bills.

On comparing notes, the hotel men found that his methods were the same in each case. In both instances he had previously, without the knowledge

"Very well," said I, "I can use it" and dropped it into my pocket.

He stood there anxiously watching and waiting for me to give him another 50-cent piece, and at last discovering that I apparently had no intention of replacing it, he said:

"Is you all givin' to give me nothin' half dollar misht?"

"Certainly not," I answered. "Is there any reason why I should give you a new half dollar, just because you were foolish enough to give me an old one? Why, of course not. You said that you could not use it, and I think I can."

"Well, then—well, then—" he stammered—"I reckon I'll take it back."

"Well," I replied, "I reckon you won't take it back. There is no Indian about me; when I give a thing away, or receive a thing from anyone, I never give back, nor take back."

"But," said he, "you took back the 50 cents you gave me."

"Indeed, I did not!" I answered. "The one I gave you you have in your pocket, and the one you gave me is a different one entirely. At any rate," I went on, "I think I shall turn in this plugged 50 cent piece to the sleeping car company when I report this little episode to them."

The poor darkey became excited and turned almost white, and was so beside himself with his apologies and excuses that he forgot every other passenger on the car.

As I was leaving the car, on our arrival in Chicago, he brushed up against me, and stammered: "Sa—sa—say misht, please don't say nothin' 'bout dia—greenet 'twen you and me, fer I got a wife and son' little chilsons to sport, and I can't afford to lose ma job."

On returning home I told this little experience to my employer in the office. Our colored porter rolled his chalky eyes about and, with a broad grin, said:

"Mistab Johnston, you got that fellah all right, sah 'nuff; I nevah heard 'bout de plugged silver piece racket before, but a fellah that I used to room with tol' me 'bout a mighty good hold-up scheme when he used to work, almos' like dat, when he was Pullman po'tah."

The next year, when on another trip in that territory, the Ishpeming landlord told me that a young man, answering my description, appeared about six weeks after I left, and laid

American-like, these landlords pocketed their losses, and said nothing.

On my way north that summer I related this incident to all the hotel men I met, including the proprietor of a hotel at Ishpeming, Mich.

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Fashions Well To The Fore



FALL SUITS.

We strolled along in the shopping district yesterday, and found the windows most inviting, joined in the crowd of women eager to know what is to be the reigning fashion the present season.

It is hard to say just what will be the particular feature, for time alone can settle that; but this much is easily told. The long coat suit will have its innings. So trim, so neat, so well dressed looked the dumpy ladies in their wrinkled cloth costumes and tip-filled largish hats, one rowed at once to go in and invest and try to look equally trim and neat and well dressed. There was beautiful gown of plum broadcloth and hat to match; there was a Parasol blue cloth, this so frail and fair for daily needs, but very lovely in its first bloom; then there was novel appearing suit of all-black; it is long, long since the all-black has appeared among tailor gowns.

Black promises to be worn after all for the street, although we thought differently a month or so ago. Some of the best houses are displaying excellent gowns unrevealed by touch of color, and the change from the gay lines that have dominated so long will tend to make the somber welcome. Grays and a dull shade of brown bid fair to be in style, and though the smooth cloths are in favor shaggy ones are pushing forward; black stays good is in evidence, but not so elegant as broadcloth.

Coats are made to outline the figure clearly, and those with long skirts are preferred. They vary, but are fully three-quarters long. In Vienna, which is considered the center of fashion, they are exaggerated quite to the dress's hem; but these we consider too heavy and burdensome for aught but carriage wear or evening wrap. The three-quarter length does well for either walking costume or afternoon dress.

A circular wrap is trying to make a show, and maybe will be the choice for evening; and the Empire style appears in all sorts of wraps. Three-piece suits will continue to be very much the waist of a lighter material than the rest of the costume but matching in color.

There will be an effort to introduce capes this year, but these garments are not warm enough for winter. Parisians have been wearing them some time, and it is to be hoped we will

Elaborate Waists Now In Vogue

The skirt may be as severe as you please, but waists make up what skirts lack, are trimmed to the verge of over-elaboration.

One must take care that the result is not more unlively fussiness, it is not so easy to use a dozen materials

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PEGASUS BAD BOY ABROAD



The Bad Boy Goes to Belgium—Dad Boys Fake Souvenirs at Waterloo—He Goes Swimming with King Leopold and the Bad Boy Ties Up Their Clothes.

BY HON. GEORGE W. PECK. (Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, Former Editor of "Puck's Sun," Author of "Puck's Bad Boy," Etc.) (Copyright, 1904, by Joseph E. Bowles.)

Brussels, Belgium.—Dear Old Skate: "What is the matter with our going to Belgium?" said dad to me, as we were escaping from Germany.

"Well, what in thunder do we want to go to Belgium for?" said I to dad. "I do not want to go to a country that has no visible means of support, except raising Belgian horses, to sell to Americans. I couldn't eat rabbits without thinking I was chewing a piece of house cat, and rabbits is the chief food of the people. I have eaten horse and mule in Paris, and wormy figs in Turkey, and embalmed beef fried in candle grease in Russia, and sausages in Germany, imported from the Leutgard sausage factory in Chicago, and stuff in Egypt with ground mummy for curry powder, but I draw the line on Belgian horses, and I strike right here, and shall have the International Union of Amalgamated Tourists declare a boycott on Belgium," said I just like that, bristling up to dad real spunkly.

"You are going to Belgium, all right," said dad, as he took hold of my thumb in a Jiu Jitsu fashion and twisted it backward until I fairly puked, and held it, while he said he should never dare go home without visiting King Leopold's kingdom, and having a talk with an 80-year-old male fift, who had a thousand chorus girls on his staff and



AND BEGAN TO SELL THINGS TO DAD, could give the sultan of Turkey cards and pades and little casino in the harem game.

"You will go along, won't you, bub?" and he gave my thumb another twist, and I said: "You bet your life, but I won't do a thing to you and Leopold before we get out of the Belgian hare-lot," and so here we are, looking for trouble.

It is strange we never hear more about Belgium in America, but, actually, I never heard of a Belgian settling in the United States. There are Irish, and Germans, and Norwegians, and Italians, and men of all other countries, but I never saw a Belgian until to-day, and it does you good to see a people who don't do anything but work. There is not a loaf in Belgium, and every man has a smat on his nose, and his hands are black with handling iron, or something. There is no law against people going away from Belgium, but they all like it here, and seem to think there is no other country, and they are happy and work from choice!

I always knew the Belgian guns that sell in America for 12 shillings and kill at both ends, but I never knew they made things here that were worth anything, but dad says they are better fixed here for making everything used by civilized people than any country on earth, and I am glad to be here, cause you get notice when you are going to be rubbed. They ring a bell here every minute to give you notice that some one is after the coin, so when you hear a tell ring, if you hang on to your pocketbook, you don't lose.

This is the place, where "There was a sound of revelry at night, and Belgium's capital had gathered there. You remember the night before the battle of Waterloo, when Napoleon Bonaparte got his. You must remember about it, old man, just when they were right in the midst of the dance, and soft eyes looked love to eyes, which spake again," and they were taking a champagne bath, inside and out, when suddenly the opening guns of Waterloo, twelve miles away, began to boom, and the poet, who was present, said, "But hush, hush, a deep sound like a rising knell," and everybody turned pale and began to stampede, when the floor manager said, "Tis but the wind, or the car on the stony street, on with the dance; let joy be unconfin'd; no sleep till morn, when youth and pleasure meet, to chase the glowing hours with glee."

Well, sir, this is the place where that fall took place, which is described in the peace I used to speak in school, but I never thought I would be here, right where the dancers got it in the neck. When dad found that the battlefield of Waterloo was only a few miles away, he hired a wagon and we went out there.

Well, sir, of all the frauds we have run across on this trip the battlefield of Waterloo is the worst. When the farmers who are raising barley and baled hay on the battlefield, saw us coming, they dropped their work and made a rush for us, and one fellow yelled something in the Belgian language that sounded like, "Taw them first," and they got hold of dad and me, and the rest stood off like a lot of black drivers that have seen a customer fall into the hands of another driver, and made up faces at us, and called the farmer, who had caught us, the rascal names. They said we should be skinned to a fish by the farmer who got us, and they were right.

He showed us from a high hill where the different portions of the battle were fought, and where they caught Napoleon Bonaparte, and where Blucher came up and made things hot in the German

large, and then he took us off to his farm where the most of the relics were found, and began to sell things to dad, until he had sold the hind end of the wagon with bullets and grape shot, sabers and bayonets, old rusty rifles, and everything dad wanted, and we had enough to fill a manuscript, and when the farmer had got dad's money we went back to Brussels, and got our stuff unloaded at the hotel. Say, when we came to look it over we found two rusty Colt's revolvers, and guns of modern construction, which have been bought on the battlefields in all countries, and properly rusted to sell to tourists. I showed dad that the revolver was unknown at the time of the battle of Waterloo, and that every article he had bought was a fraud, the sabers having been made in America, before the war of rebellion, and dad was mad, and gave the stuff to the porter of the hotel, who charged dad seven francs for taking it away.

Dad kept one three-cornered hat that the farmer told him Bonaparte lost when his horse stampeded with him, and it had drifted under a barbed wire fence, where it had lain until the day before we visited the battlefield. Say, that's as good as new, and dad says it is worth all the stuff cost, but I would not be found dead wearing it, cause it is all out of style.

We have seen the King of Belgium, and actually got the worth of our money. He is an old dandy, and looks like a Philadelphia Quaker, only he is not as plump as a quaker. Dad wrote to the king and said he was a distinguished American traveling for his health, and had a niece who had frequently visited Belgium with an opera company, and she had spoken of the king, and dad wanted to talk over matters that might be of interest both to Belgium and to America. Well, the messenger came back and said dad couldn't get to the palace a minute too quick, and so we went over, and as we were going through the park we saw an old man in citizen's clothes, sitting on a bench, patting the head of a boar hound, and when he saw us he said, "Come here, Uncle Sam, and let my dog chew your pants."

Dad thought it must be some lunatic, and was going to make a streak and get out, when the man rose up and we saw it was the King, and we went up to him and sat down on the bench, and he asked dad if he had come as a relative of the opera singer, to commence suit against the king for breach of promise, or to settle for a money consideration, remarking that he had always rather pay cash than to have any fum made about these little matters. Dad told him he had no claim against him for alienating anybody's affections, or for breach of promise, and that all he wanted was to have a little talk with the King and find out how a king lived, and how he had acy fun in running the king business, at his age, and they sat down and began to talk as friendly as two old chums, while the dog played tag with me. We found the King was a regular boy, and that instead of his mind being occupied by affairs of state, or his African concessions with Congo country, where he owns five million slaves who steal ivory for him, and murder other tribes, he was enjoying life just as he did when he was a barefooted boy, fishing for perch at the old mill pond, and when he mentioned his career as a boy, and his enjoyment, dad told about his youth, and how he never got so much pleasure in after life as he did when he had a stone bruise on his heel, and went off into the woods and cut a tammarack pole and caught sunfish till the cows came home.

The King brightened up and told dad he had a pond in the palace grounds, stocked with old fashioned fish, and every day he took off his shoes and rolled up his pants, and with nothing on but a shirt, and pants held up by one suspender of striped bed ticking, he went out in a boat and fished as he did when boy, with a bent pin for a hook; and he was never so happy as when so engaged, and they could all have their grand functions and balls and dinners and Turkish baths, if they wanted them, but give him the old swimming hole.

"Me, too," said dad, and as dad looked down into the park he saw a little lake, and dad held up two fingers, just as boys do when they mean to say, "Come on, let's go in swimming," and the King said, "I'll go you," and they locked arms and started through the woods to the little lake, and the dog and I followed, to Taormina.

Two weeks at Taormina and Etina would not be gracious! Sometimes, for an hour in the early morning, his head remained uncovered. Then we had to be content with a tremendous mass of cloud, dark and far from impressive. He was a cold neighbor, sending a chill air or a tempest or a rain almost every day. One day, to the delight of the Taorminians, he covered all the ground with snow. After a night of storm, on the morning of our last Sicilian day, he stood forth in all the glory of his majestic greatness. No single mountain we had ever seen had presented outline so simple, so grand. From the most distant up-slope of his base to the dazzling whiteness of his summits not a suggestion of cloud; all the eyes that had waited so long were uplifted, fixed upon him. Taormina was not. Etina was everything. How stupendous a presence. What individuality! Not one of a range, but standing there alone; not beautiful, but more than that—sublime; strong and mighty, his head clearly outlined against the brilliant sky! Nor is this the mood of an hour. All the day he stood forth shadowless. It was enough, all that we could have asked or waited for.

Our Cold Waves. We Americans are always talking about our mountains of gold and coal and iron, of our fat fields of corn and wheat, but few of us ever realize that we have in our climate a great advantage over all other nations. It is the cold wave which in summer and winter so often sweeps across the land and sends the thermometer tumbling 30 degrees in almost as many minutes, we have a constant, a never-diminishing asset of priceless value. The wave acts as a tonic, but unlike any tonic made by man, it carries no reaction. Other land has cold waves like ours. To the cold, dry air of this periodic cold wave, which brings extraordinary changes of temperature, we owe much of the keen, alert mind, the incessant, unremitting energy of our

grand hailing sign of distress, or something, and the guards of the palace and some cavalry came on the run and the park seemed filled with an army, and I told the dog good-bye and went back to the hotel alone, and waited for dad.

Dad didn't get back till after dark, and when he came he had on a suit of the king's clothes, too tight around the stomach and too long in the legs, cause dad is puny, and the king is long geared.

"Did you have a good time, dad?" says I, and he said, "Haven't you got any respect for age, condemn you. The King has ordered that you be fed to the animals in the zoo."

I told him that I didn't care what they did with me, I had been brought up to tie knots in clothes when I saw people in swimming, and I didn't care whether

"Board!" she ejaculated indignant, with a rising infection, and speaking so that she could be heard above ground. "I never boarded in my life!"

Could Get No Rest.

Freeborn, Minn., Sept. 18th (Special).—Mr. R. E. Govard, a well-known man here, is recovering in the infirmary after he had obtained through using Dodd's Kidney Pills. His experience is well worth repeating, as it should point the road to health for many another in a similar condition.

"I had an aggravating case of Kidney Trouble," says Mr. Govard, "that gave me no rest day or night, but using a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills put new life in me, and I feel like a new man.

I am happy to state I have received great and wonderful benefit from Dodd's Kidney Pills. I would heartily recommend all visitors from Kidney Trouble to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a fair trial, as I have, every reason to believe it would never be regretted."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make you feel like a new man or woman, because they cure the kidneys. Cured kidneys mean pure blood and pure blood means bounding health and energy in every part of the body.

The theory that the scarcity of servant girls is due to their all having become novel writers probably originated with some one who was trying to account for the quality of current fiction.—Kansas City Journal.

Phoebe's Cure for Consumption is an invaluable medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Extravagant Easel.

"I tell you what," grumbled the Persian waiter, "people ain't given' tips like they used to in the old days."

"That's right," replied the funny waiter, "think of Easel, who gave his birth-right for a mess of pottage."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sorry Now He Spoke.

The Departing Guest (after paying his bill, sarcastically)—"I sincerely hope your convalescence won't trouble you."

The Summer Hotel Proprietor (handily)—"Don't worry, sir; we don't care how you get the money."—Puck.

There would be little trouble and few problems in the world if every man performed 100 per cent. of duty in business and personal relations, in public and private affairs.

Just come out. Yes, it is visible!

So it was. But how different from the Mount Etna of our imagination! Its very vastness dwarfed it. We had not realized that the highest volcano in Europe was 50 miles in circumference at its base, says a Sicilian letter in the Christian Register. The slope is so gradual from base to summit that the first impression is totally different from that of an abrupt mountain rising 11,000 feet above the plain and sea and produces something like a disappointment. Then, too, this morning there is no smoke. The snow scarcely comes down more than 3,000 feet; the long slopes below are clothed with forests. But the summit is clear and glistening in the sunlight. This is a few minutes only. Then the clouds wrap themselves round the head of our disappointment. We hope the monarch will uncover and show himself longer another day.

Taormina is rapidly becoming the popular tourist resort of Sicily. Not only is it one of the best, but it is the safest point whence to study the effect of light and shade on the mighty slopes of Etna and the long and jagged coast line of the ever-foaming sea. Places down below are malarial. This place is high in air, above all risk of malarial fever. It is also extremely picturesque—some one called it "majestic picturesqueness." It lies on a shelf of limestone rock, one long street with rib-like lanes ascending and descending on either side. Above and behind this one long street three tall, jagged peaks ring themselves wildly upward against the sky, like "mountains alight gone mad and raving." If one wishes to realize what may be meant by "mountain insanity" let him come to Taormina.

Two weeks at Taormina and Etina would not be gracious! Sometimes, for an hour in the early morning, his head remained uncovered. Then we had to be content with a tremendous mass of cloud, dark and far from impressive. He was a cold neighbor, sending a chill air or a tempest or a rain almost every day. One day, to the delight of the Taorminians, he covered all the ground with snow. After a night of storm, on the morning of our last Sicilian day, he stood forth in all the glory of his majestic greatness. No single mountain we had ever seen had presented outline so simple, so grand. From the most distant up-slope of his base to the dazzling whiteness of his summits not a suggestion of cloud; all the eyes that had waited so long were uplifted, fixed upon him. Taormina was not. Etina was everything. How stupendous a presence. What individuality! Not one of a range, but standing there alone; not beautiful, but more than that—sublime; strong and mighty, his head clearly outlined against the brilliant sky!

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Mr. Thompson never knew a well day—he had been constipated all his life—many doctors treated him, but all failed to even help him—and recommended that a specialist be consulted—but he also failed to help the patient—NOW HE IS WELL.

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THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

C.M. PARK, Editor and Manager

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a Six Months' Contract, sixteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition or display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

Reading Notices will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

All Notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

Oh dear, the base ball fever is nearly over for the year and now comes its brother, foot ball, to take its place. And many will certainly have the disease, some in an aggravated form. But Thanksgiving day will close it out and then people can take a long rest.

Iowa has lost 30,481 people since her census in 1900. Wisconsin has gained—but never mind—we will know just before the census commences in 1910.

The census clerks in Madison are figuring on civil service and life salaries just now. No time for other work.

The report of the State Board of Control is on our table, for the biennial term ending June 30, 1904. While the document is of interest and depicts life at our nine great institutions, it is so late in distribution, that much of the interest is lost. We are informed that the copy was prepared soon after the date above given, but the state printer has not been able to print until this time.

If that is the case Wisconsin needs a printing office of its own and that at the next session of the legislature.

A GREAT MAN'S ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

A few days since James J. Hill gave some good words of advice to young men which are worthy of reproduction:

"There are more opportunities than there are young men to take advantage of them," said Mr. Hill. "You say the country has grown larger, that life is more complex and that as a result the personal incentive has vanished in proportion. Everything in that is perfectly correct except the conclusion. The country is bigger and life is more complex, but who will gainsay that if the country has grown bigger the opportunities have with it, and that if life is more complex, it at least results in a greater variety of opportunities."

HILL FOR OPPORTUNITY.

Mr. Hill spoke more slowly, more deliberately as he proceeded, with increasing drawl and a very patient lip, but suddenly he changed his vocal timbre, his words coming quick, incisive, but still low.

"A young man has always had to help make his opportunities, and he must do that to-day as ever. But young men fail more nowadays than they used to because they expect to reap almost as soon as they sow. That is the very great trouble with the young men of the present. They expect opportunities to come to them without application or proper shaping of things so that opportunities will drift their way. You have to keep your eyes open and catch hold of things; they'll not catch hold of you as a rule."

He returned to his paper, laid it aside again and continued:

"Energy, system, perseverance—these are great components of success in a young man's life, and with them he is bound to succeed as well to-day as he ever succeeded. He must have a set standard of achievement; he must make up his mind what he is going to do in the world, and then begin fighting for this standard."

Mr. Hill was a poor boy. He worked in St. Paul at low wages. By his own efforts he has become one of the leading railroad men of the world.

He has overcome every obstacle, and while many years have passed over his head, he is young in a certain sense, and is still active in business. No doting father paid his bills through college. No fond mother pleaded his cause for the money squandered. He had nothing to waste, nothing to do, with but his magnificent abilities, his earnest efforts, his industrious, systematic habits.

While Mr. Hill's school opportunities might have been and I think were only ordinary, he has passed thousands of Yale and Harvard men, many of whom have found their level as motormen or conductors on truley cars.

The lesson is not that education is useless but this thought predominates that school and college do not supply the only education needed. That thousands of men like Mr. Hill become well educated in life and its affairs with little school or college work. And that an education supplied by a parent is apt to be of little practical utility. It is not appreciated.

The great men of this country, of whom Mr. Hill is a living example, are self-educated, self-made men. And young men who succeed, stand a better chance by entering the arena of activities at an early age, rather than to devote the time till half their life may be gone to college or university work.

LOGGING IN NEWBOLD.

A. M. Riley & Sons, loggers of this city, have installed a camp in the Town of Newbold where they have about four million feet of pine to cut for A. O. Dorwin of Illinois. Mr. Dorwin has contracted to log this tract for the Brooks & Ross Lumber Co. The logs will be shipped by rail to the company's mills at Schofield, near Wausau. The Riley crew at present numbers about forty men, but will be increased to sixty twelve cold weather.

HARRY KEMP MARRIED.

The marriage of Harry E. Kemp, a former Rhinelander attorney, and Miss Matilda Smelker of Dodgeville, occurred at the bride's home city last Tuesday. For the past year, since leaving this city, Mr. Kemp has been employed as insurance adjuster with headquarters in Minneapolis. The bride was last year one of Antigo's public school teachers. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp will be at home, at 100 New York Ave., Oshkosh, after Oct. 15.

RETURNS TO ROCK ISLAND.

Theological student Green, who during the summer has occupied the pulpit at the north side Swedish Lutheran church, departed Monday night for Rock Island, Ill., to resume his studies at the seminary. During Mr. Green's stay here he acquired many friends among Rhinelander people and was popular with his congregation. A effort will no doubt be made to have him assigned to this city after he becomes ordained.

For maps and other publications dealing with this and other districts along the Northern Pacific, write to C. W. Mott, General Immigration Agent, Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul 3115.

WOODSMEN WANTED.

Good wages offered by Bissell Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

Waupaca Lake, Vilas Co., Wis.

Enquire at Manitowish. 231-31

FALL
OPENING!

Men's
and Boy's

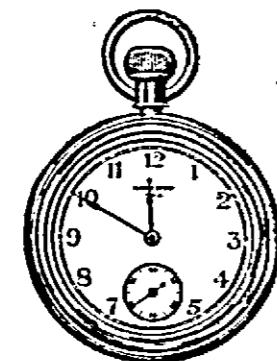
Clothing.

Announcement.

Our Grand Fall Opening will start Thursday, Sept. 21st and we extend to the people of Rhinelander and vicinity, a cordial invitation to call and inspect the largest and most complete line of Men's Boy's and Children's wear in Oneida County.

Our Boy's and Children's Department is complete with the latest and most Up-to-date Clothing ever manufactured

Watch Free!



As a special feature for our grand Fall opening we will give absolutely free of charge, with each purchase of \$3.00 or over, in our Children's Department, a handsome guaranteed watch.

For this remarkable offer we have a big line of

Children
and Boy's.

SUITS & OVERCOATS,

Made of the finest worsteds, cashmeres absolutely pure wool, and manufactured by some of the leading manufacturers of the country.

Children's Suits from 4 to 8 years, made up in nobby fashion.....

AND UP

These are made up in the Norfolk and Russian blouse effects.



Children's suits in

single and double-breasted, and 3-piece suits for children, from 8 to 16 years

Prices range from

\$1.48 UP.

Our Children's and boy's overcoats, in Norfolk and Belt Styles, from

\$3.50 up

We also carry a complete line of

LADIES' FINE FOOTWEAR

A. LEWIS,
The One Price Clothier.

HIS CHICKEN FARM.

Irrigated Land in the Spokane Valley. The Spokane Valley extends east from the City of Spokane for about 20 miles, with an average width of five miles, reaching Coeur d'Alene City, on Coeur d'Alene Lake, to the northeast, and Rathdrum, Idaho, to the northwest. The soil is similar to that of the famous Rhine Valley in Germany, with this difference, that while the Rhine Valley has been cultivated for thousands of years, the Spokane Valley is practically virgin soil.

Spokane is the distributing point for Eastern Washington and North Idaho, has a population of 67,000, and from it electric lines are being constructed to all parts of the valley, which will soon be one vast suburb of the city itself.

Irrigated land in the western part of the valley is now worth \$70 per acre, while in the eastern part, where water is now ready for use, it can be had for \$150 per acre. Alfalfa, and semi-tropical fruits of all varieties grow to perfection in this district. The proximity of Spokane makes this an exceedingly desirable proposition.

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BANKRUPT SALE!!

We Depend on Your Own Judgment

COME to this great Bankrupt Sale and see for yourself the opportunities to buy good goods cheap. We are offering the very best Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Etc., at Bankrupt Sale Prices. This sale will last but few days more, so you had better come in and see for yourself what a saving it means to buy now. We are forced to turn these goods into cash and the force we use is our famous low prices.

Men's 50c Grade Fleeced Underwear at	33c
Men's good Wash Shirts, 50c grade at	30c
Men's \$12.50 Suits in new patterns at	6.75
Men's \$15 Suits, hand tailored, at	8.75
Men's \$2.50 Kersey Pants at	1.45
Men's \$2.00 Corduroy Pants at	1.25
Boys' good strong two-piece suits at	1.75
Men's \$2.50 Work Shoes at	1.65
Boys' 75c Sweaters at	45c
Boys' Knee Pants at	19c
Men's wool Sweaters, \$1.50 grade, at	85c
Men's \$2.50 and \$4.50 Mackinaws in large sizes only at	1.50
Men's fine Shoes, \$3.50, and \$4 grade, at	2.85
Boys' good Shoes, \$1.75 grade, at	1.25
Women's \$2.50 Shoes, in different styles, at	1.75

At Buck's Clothing House

Originators of Low Prices.
16 Davenport St. = Rhinelander.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

The newest and best medicinal supplies in the city. Prescriptions accurately compounded by competent pharmacists.

A FULL LINE OF
Perfumes, Stationery and
Toilet Articles
School Supplies, Etc. Etc.

ANDERLE & HINMAN

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

G. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 14—11:40 a.m. Daily, except Sunday

No. 2—10:45 a.m. Daily, except Sunday

No. 11—11:22 p.m. Daily

No. 20—4:15 p.m. Sunday only

No. 22—4:45 p.m. way freight, D. & W. Pass.

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 2—11:42 p.m. Daily, except Sunday

No. 17—1:57 p.m. Daily, except Sunday

No. 11—3:59 a.m. Daily

No. 21—4:33 p.m. Sunday only

No. 23—6:05 a.m. way freight, D. & W. Pass.

Jan. 25, 1912.

W. C. KESER, Agent.

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited, No. 8—2:10 a.m.

Gladstone Local No. 120—7:40 a.m.

way freight No. 221—8:00 a.m.

D. & W. Daily except Sunday.

No. 8 will substitute sleepers between Minneapolis and Montreal.

No. 120 makes close connection at Peoria for all points north and south on C. M. & St. 3 lines.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited No. 7—2:10 a.m.

Minneapolis Local No. 851—7:20 a.m.

way freight No. 221—8:00 a.m.

D. & W. Daily except Sunday.

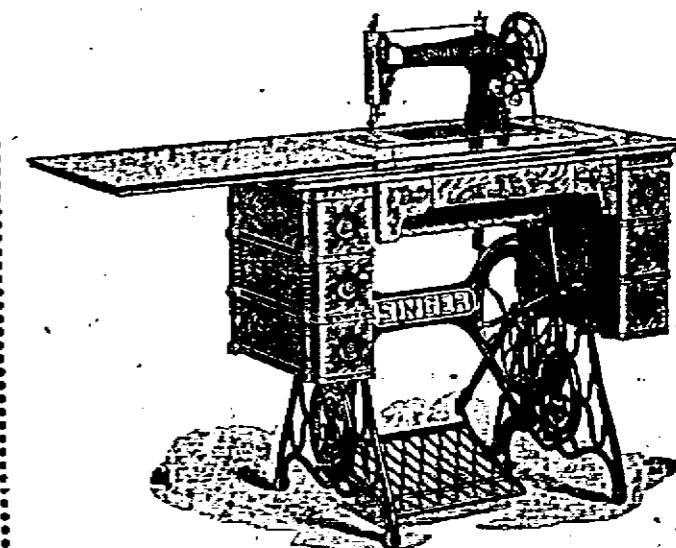
No. 7 makes connection at Minneapolis for all points west.

Through trains furnished to all parts of the world and baggage checked through to destination.

R. F. TOMPSON, Agent.

Case of Insomnia.

Indigestion nearly always disturbs the sleep more or less and is often the cause of insomnia. Many cases have been permanently cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.



SOLD BY
GEO. G. JEWELL
DEALER IN
Popular Makes of Pianos and Organs,
Columbia Phonographs and Records
20 YEARS
IN BUSINESS
RHINELANDER, WIS.

Painting, Papering, and Interior Decorations

That's my line, and anything and everything in that line is executed with neatness and dispatch. Try us for quick service.

BARGAINS IN WALL PAPER.

We still have a few very pretty patterns left from our fire sale. Call in and see them.

G. P. ALEXANDER — TELEPHONE 2612

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Don't fail to get in on that sale of wrappers at the Fair Store.

George Hanson is doing the night clerk's work at the Rapids Hotel.

Jerry Bentley has returned from a two weeks outing in the vicinity of Newald.

Rudolph Obensky has moved his family to Chicago where they will spend the winter.

Rev. J. DeJung is at Cranston this week on business connected with the German Lutherans church.

A baby girl was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wedleman, residents of the town of Crescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ames who reside in Crescent, welcomed a girl baby to their home last Thursday.

WANTED.—To buy a good second hand coal store. Must be in good All condition. B. L. HORN.

Mr. Mortenson of Waupaca has taken a position in the grocery department at Spafford & Cole's store.

John G. McDonald, who cooks for the Robbins Lumber Co., is spending the week on a vacation at Merrill and Wausau.

Fred Perron, who for some years has held a position with J. Demars, has resigned to accept a similar one with Frank Bryant.

Dr. T. J. Elliott goes to Three Lakes this week to pass upon the physical condition of a class of twenty applicants for membership to the U.O.F.

Wm. Smith returned Sunday morning from a three week's visit at his home near Aberdeen, S. D. He will spend the winter here with his son, Atwood Smith.

D. J. Cole departed Saturday night for Chicago to spend several days in the fall markets, purchasing new goods for Spafford & Cole's big mercantile establishment here.

Dr. J. P. Cobb and wife of Chicago are guests at the E. M. Kemp residence. Dr. Cobb is one of the staff physicians at the Hahmann hospital, one of Chicago's oldest institutions.

Master Harold Masterson, son of Deputy-Sheriff D. T. Mattoe, leaves next Monday morning for Minneapolis; from there he goes to Moline, Ill., to spend the winter with his sister, Mrs. Ed. Smith.

Mrs. M. Kearns accompanied her little son James to Wausau Monday, where he will enter a school for the deaf and dumb. The little fellow was formerly a pupil at the state school at Belaran.

Rhineland Paper Company will be in the market for peeled hemlock logs and wood next winter to the possible exclusion of unpeeled hemlock. All jobbers are therefore urged to peal their hemlock this season.

Good advice to women. If you want a beautiful complexion, clear skin, bright eyes, red lips, good health, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. There is nothing like it. 25 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

John Bailey, a resident of the south side, is confined at St. Mary's hospital and reported to be in a serious condition. Mrs. Bailey who has been visiting in Wausau was telegraphed for and arrived home Tuesday.

Herb White and Platt Bush were in the city Friday for a short visit with their friend, Gerry Browne. The young men, who are students at the Wisconsin University, were on their way to Manitowoc for an outing at the lakes.

Frank Rogers was operated on for appendicitis Friday at St. Mary's hospital by Dr. C. D. Packard, assisted by Drs. Stone and Garner. Mr. Rogers has improved greatly since the operation and hopes are entertained for his complete recovery.

Henry Griffin of St. Cloud, Minn., was in the city during the latter part of the week and spent a day or two in the neighboring country looking over farming lands. He is well pleased with Oneida county and intends to move his family here next spring to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Simons, who for the past four years have made their home at McHenry, Ill., have returned to Rhinelander to reside. They were accompanied by his sister, Miss Mary Simons, who will remain a few weeks the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Straub.

A representative of Winston Bros., the St. Paul construction company, was in the city Sunday securing men to work on the Soo line extension being built through Dakota. The wages offered were no better than those being paid to common labor in Rhinelander, but despite this fact several men hired out here to the company.

Mrs. Margaret Shelton, Russell Dider and Russell Vaughan are the Rhinelander young people who will enroll at the University at Madison next Tuesday. Miss Florence Miller will enter on her third year, while Miss Sera Segerstrom, Gerry Browne, Webster Brown, James O'Neil, Edward Malone, Arthur Langdon and Douglas Anderson will be numbered among the sophomores.

Earl Schilling, a Minocqua young man, has entered High school here.

Have you gotten in on the great bargains offered at the Fair Store.

Ed. Malone has resigned his position as night baggagemaster at the Soo depot.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fisher of this city are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl.

Miss Mary Jennings, saleslady at Kolden's, has been numbered among the sick this week.

Miss Leila Mittenon has left High School and will learn to be a typesetter at the Herald office.

Fred Sturman, who spent last week here in the interests of the Milwaukee Journal, left Monday for Cranston.

Dr. A. W. Thorpe, who formerly practiced at Three Lakes and later went to Aniwa, is now located at Bandy.

Al. McDonald, who spent the summer at Manitowoc in the employ of Brown Bros., returned to the city Friday.

Miss Ellen Jansen returned Saturday to her home in Philox after a two weeks visit here at the home of Mrs. A. Rheeume.

New hardwood floors have been installed this week in the men's waiting room at the Northwestern passenger depot.

Mike Clifford, a prominent Stevens Point insurance man, spent Friday in the city on business and renewing acquaintances.

At Mayo of this city left Thursday morning accompanied by a crew of men for State Line to prepare for the winter's logging operations.

A. Clark and wife, Miss Nellie Clark of Chicago, returned to that city Thursday. They had been guests for a month at the residence of J. O'Melia.

A. Hanson, the shoe manufacturer of Three Lakes, arrived in the city yesterday to be here a couple of days on business.

Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Hinman returned to the city Friday from their cottage on Lake George, where they have spent the greater part of the summer.

Several electric light poles in different parts of the city have had to be removed and placed in new positions as they interfered with laying the cement curbs.

H. Zander went to Chicago last Wednesday night to spend a few days in the markets purchasing new fall and winter goods for his shoe and clothing store.

Miss A. M. Quinlan left for Chicago Sunday night to attend the dressmakers' convention. Miss Quinlan will be away about a week and upon her return will open shop Oct. 2.

Rheumatism, gout, backache, acid poison, are results of kidney trouble. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea goes directly to the seat of the disease and cures when all else fails. 35 cents. J. J. Reardon.

Arthur and Forest Cunningham, Wisconsin University students, who have been enjoying an outing at North Peican lake, left Saturday morning for their home in Beloit.

Amos Radcliffe and Lee Carpenter of Eagle River were in the city Thursday evening. The young men were on their way to Minneapolis where they will attend the University of Minnesota.

Alex Coban returned Thursday morning to resume his duties at Manitowoc after a visit of two weeks with Rhinelander friends. His son, Master Robert Coban, has also been in the city for several weeks.

Flat Stone, salesman at Cole & Roger's store, leaves the first part of the week for a vacation among friends at his former home, Portage. He will also spend a few days chick-hunting near Merrill.

Jas. Vought and family, who have resided at Eagle River for several years, spent several hours here last week Thursday. They are on their way to Sand Point, Idaho, where they will make their future home.

P. F. Dolan, one of the head woodmen for the Yawkey Lumber Co. at Hazelhurst, spent Thursday and Friday with J. O'Melia and family. He was on his way home from a two months visit in the East and Canada.

Miss Kathryn Hagan and brother John, who for a year or more have been residing with their aunt, Mrs. Cassin at Manitowoc, Manitoba, returned to the city Friday evening. They will make their home with their uncle, T. D. McDermott.

The opportunity offered by the management of the bankrupt sale at the Fair Store is nearing an end. They will close down about the 17th to give opportunity to pack up and be ready to move on the 1st. Don't fail to get in while there is still time.

Richard Kirkbride and Guy Edelheimer of Chicago were here Saturday, having come down the Wisconsin river by canoe from Lake Vieux Desert. The party spent two weeks in making the trip, having stopped at various places along the river. Ira Craven of Eagle River accompanied them as guide.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A Cream of Tartar Powder,
free from alum or phosphatic acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

PERSONAL MENTION

W. F. Jillson was up from Milwaukee Monday.

C. H. Gray was at Arbor Vitae Saturday.

Mr. F. B. Tripp of Robbins was in the city Tuesday.

Judge Browne spent Tuesday on business in Minneapolis.

Mr. Keenfield visited in Woodruff and Minocqua this week.

Francis Coleman of Eagle River was here on business last week.

A. M. Riley returned Friday from a business trip to Eau Claire.

Dr. Stone made a professional trip to Tomahawk Lake Saturday.

Miss Edith Clinton has returned from a visit at her home in Wausau.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Coyle spent part of last week with friends in Tomahawk.

H. W. Shepard of Beaver Dam spent Sunday with Rhinelander friends.

Miss Anna Watch, saleslady at Kolden's, is visiting her sister at Cavour.

Mr. Sam Cole of Florence is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Douglass.

Dr. T. J. Elliott returned Thursday from a visit in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Fred Gelow was down from Hazelhurst Saturday calling on his many friends.

Mr. Fred Moore and little daughter Elizabeth are visiting with relatives in Portage.

Mr. Wm. Garland returned Saturday from a visit with her parents, who reside near Antigo.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Ragan and son Harold of Medford have been visiting at the Misses Quinlans.

Mr. E. S. Shepard and son Layton have returned to the city from an extended trip in Minnesota.

Forrest Himes, bookkeeper at J. Quist & Company's retail office, is visiting at his home in Merrill.

Miss Jennie Hanson has returned to Tomahawk after a visit here with her friend, Mrs. Wm. Knudson.

George Martin who has been employed here since last spring, left Monday for his home in Appleton.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Recker returned Friday from a ten day's visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Mr. John Cameron of Tomahawk, nee Hazel Fleming, is visiting his mother on Anderson street.

Mrs. B. E. Walters and children left Monday morning for Pittsville, where they will visit with relatives.

Mrs. Mansford Taggart and children of Bandy visited this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dunn.

Thos. McMahon, who was called here by the death of his brother, returned to Lac du Flambeau Friday.

Douglas Anderson left Thursday night for Milwaukee where he will spend a few days before going to Madison.

Mrs. C. B. Ryckman returned yesterday from Cranston where she visited two months with her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Day.

Mrs. Ada McElroy, who teaches in the city, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. F. Meagher at Ironwood.

Miss Emily Brueft, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Carlisle, returned to her home in Fond du Lac Monday morning.

Miss May McDonald, one of our city teachers, spent Sunday with her brother, Angus McDonald who is agent for the Northwestern at Hurley.

FOR RENT.—An eight room house. Inquire of E. G. Squire.

The great bankrupt sale at the Fair Store offers men's and youth's clothing at half price.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Phelps left Tuesday for Mobile, Ala., where they will spend the winter.

Henry Phillips, superintendent of the Lac du Flambeau Indian school, was in the city Monday.

W. G. Foss of Tomahawk who conducts several mills along the Somo, was in Rhinelander Monday.

Mr. Fred Dahlberg of Marinette Wis., will give an illustrated lecture on the "Life of Christ" Sunday evening at the Congregational church. The pastor will preach at 10:30 a.m. As this is conference Sunday our Methodist friends are cordially invited to worship with us.

REV. A. G. WILSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Usher, who have been making their home at Star Lake for the past two years, arrived in the city this week. Mr. Usher intends to spend several months on his farm near Rhinelander, while Mrs. Usher will return to Star Lake after the conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hogan and neice, Miss Adelle Gordon of Marinette are guests at the residence of P. Flunkett.

REV. J. DEJUNG.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S

Holy Communion, 7:30; morning

prayer and sermon, 10:45 a.m.

ST. LUKE'S

Morning service, 10:30; Bible

school, 11:45; North side primary

school, 3 p.m.; Evening service, 7:30.

REV. A. G. WILSON.

FIRST BAPTIST

Morning service and sermon, 10:30;

Bible school, 11:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30; prayer service Thursday evening, 7:30.

REV. D. O. DUTZMAN.

GERMAN LUTHERAN

Service 10:00 a.m.; Sunday school

12:30 p.m.; Services every Sunday at the old north side German Lutheran church.

REV. J. DEJUNG.

ST. MARY'S

Holy Communion, 7:30; morning

prayer and sermon, 10:45; Sunday

school, 12:30 p.m.; Services every

Friday evening, 7:30.

REV. F. LUETTNERWAGER.

SALVATION ARMY

Sunday services, Sunday school, 2

p.m.; Christian praise service, 3 p.m.;

Salvation Army rally, 5 p.m. Services every

night, except Monday, 8 p.m.

CAPT. HOSKING AND WIFE.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY

NEW NORTH.

PARK & CO., Publishers
RHINELANDER - WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

RIOTING IN THE CAUCASUS.

A holy war has been proclaimed in the Caucasian districts of Tzenger and Jebrail, where Tartars are massacring the Armenians without distinction of sex or age.

In a clash between social democrats and Cossacks in Tiflis 33 were killed and 50 wounded and many others trampled to death.

Reports received in St. Petersburg state that the rioting in Baku is increasing and that the troops have fired upon the mob, killing 17 workmen.

Russia has sent more troops to the Baku district in an effort to prevent further strife between Armenians and Tartars.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths, 223; total cases, 2,412.

Dr. Charles Chassaignac, of New Orleans, gave up a practice worth \$1,000 a year to go as a volunteer to Tullibah, La., where yellow fever is beyond control.

President Roosevelt will visit New Orleans in October, as planned, despite the yellow fever.

New Orleans authorities are disappointed over the increase in yellow fever cases, fearing the people are becoming careless in sanitary precautions.

At least five persons afflicted with genuine yellow fever arrived in Cincinnati over the Queen & Crescent line. They have been isolated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The battleship Mikasa, the central figure in Japan's victorious navy as Togo's flagship, was destroyed by fire and the explosion of one of her magazines at Sasebo, and five men were killed, 251 are missing and 212 were wounded.

Patrick A. Collins, mayor of Boston, died at Hot Springs, Va. The immediate cause of his death was a hemorrhage of the bowels. Mr. Collins was one of the nation's leading democrats. He served six years in congress and was United States consul general at London from 1882 to 1897. He was the residing officer of the national democratic convention of 1888.

According to the police estimate of casualties during the recent shooting in Tokyo, 258 constables, 164 men and two soldiers were wounded. Among the mob and bystanders nine were killed and 457 were wounded.

The town of Monte Rosso, Italy, an almost inaccessible place of 2,000 inhabitants, was destroyed by an earthquake. It is believed that hundreds of lives have been lost.

Vice President Perkins told the legislative committee that the New York Life donated \$18,000 to the republican campaign fund last fall. The transaction was hid from the finance committee. He admitted that the \$50,000 over night sale was to fit the books.

Marquis Ito denies that the recent riots in Tokyo were directed against Americans. He says there is not a semblance of ill feeling against Americans or President Roosevelt.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash railroad, made a public declaration in Pittsburgh that he expects to beat George J. Gould in the contest for the control of the property.

Necessity for United States intervention in behalf of the Alters brothers, imprisoned in Nicaragua, is said in Washington to be past.

Descendants of Kosciusko, the Polish hero who aided in the American revolution, claim that the site of Chicago was granted him by congress, and will present a bill of \$25,000,000 marks.

A syndicate of New York capitalists made \$1,400,000 by the sale of contract rights to the stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad.

A girl suicide in a New York hotel was identified by her father as Ella Berry, of West Bedford, Mass., who killed herself because of the shame following a false story concerning her.

Railroads hope to forestall rate legislation by concessions as to private car lines and terminals and thus defeat the program of President Roosevelt.

Judge T. J. Simmons, chief justice of the supreme court of Georgia, died in Atlanta.

Bud Bogar, the Tennessee negro giant, is dead at his home in Galatia. Bogar was eight feet nine inches tall. His hands were 12 inches in length, and feet 16½ inches.

One man was killed and two seriously injured in a wreck on the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad company, in Chicago, caused by spreading rails.

Tammany plans to elect McClellan mayor of New York next year, governor, then president.

Morris K. Jesup, of New York, has been decorated by Emperor Nicholas for his services to starving Russian peasants.

United States officials would grant Russia tariff concessions to pay for the czar's act in abolishing retaliatory duties, but regard it as impossible.

Minister Gracian cables from Tokio that no antiforeign feeling was evident in the recent disorders there.

Hours are shorter and wages are higher, but the cost of living is higher still, as compared with the figures of last year, according to the bureau of labor.

Envoy of Gen. Linevitch and Field Marshal Oyama signed an armistice ordinance.

The post office department notified magazines published in 11 states that they must pay third-class rates for mailing their publications to Canada.

Panama canal engineers will wait to determine the relative cost between the lock and sea level methods of constructing the canal before deciding on a plan.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant, in his annual report to the war department, blames the abolishing of the canteens as responsible for trouble in governing soldiers.

An automobile containing members of the party accompanying Gov. R. B. Glenn, of North Carolina, plunged over a bridge at Winchendon, Mass., injuring four men. Gov. Glenn was in a car directly behind, and only the prompt action of the chauffeur avoided a collision between the two cars.

According to preliminary figures of Iowa's state census, the state had a total population January 1, 1905, of 2,207,372. This is a loss of 30,431 since the census of 1900, when the state was accredited with a population of 2,231,583. Practically all of the larger cities and counties showed gains. The loss was almost entirely in rural sections.

Judge C. C. Garret, who had just resigned as chief justice of the First district court of appeals at Galveston, died at his home in Brenham, Tex., aged 59.

Lightning struck the Max Smith Furniture company's wholesale house during a severe electrical storm at St. Joseph, Mo., and it was totally destroyed. Loss, \$200,000.

Ex-Attorney Sherrick, of Indiana, was formally arrested in Indianapolis, charged with embezzlement of the state's funds. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury under bonds of \$15,000. Investigation of the securities which were placed in the hands of the governor tends to show that they are of sufficient value to protect the state.

Joseph Gibson, from Stewartville, Mo., was picked up east of Tyler in a manured condition, and is supposed to have been blown off a freight train during a tornado which visited that town.

The explosion of a fuse, followed by a fire in a building of the Climax Fuse company, at Avon, Conn., caused a panic among 20 employees in the building and resulted in the death of seven and injuries to 11.

The sultan of Morocco ordered additional troops to Tangier to protect foreign ministers in case of possible uprisings.

Chief of Police Collins, of Chicago, received six anonymous letters threatening to dynamite his home and kill his family if he continues his crusade on the thieves and gamblers of the city. W. J. Bryan, in a letter to President Roosevelt, urges him to lead the nations to permanent peace.

The American cable in the Pacific is to be extended from Manilla to Japan and China under a concession granted to the Mackay company.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles may be the gubernatorial candidate of the Massachusetts democrats. Gov. Douglas having declined to run again.

A platform pledging the enactment of a law abolishing the giving of passes by railroads in the state was adopted at London from 1882 to 1897. He was the residing officer of the national democratic convention of 1888.

The internal revenue department that patent medicine makers and sellers must pay liquor dealer's tax.

Denmark has invited European powers to intervene in the quarrel between Norway and Sweden.

Walter W. Juniper, former bookkeeper of the wrecked Edgar county national bank of Paris, Ill., was indicted by the federal grand jury at Danville, Ill., for making false entries and abstracting funds from the bank.

Konka is threatened with assassination on his return to Japan.

The Russo-Japanese armistice protocol was made public. The czar is to send no more troops south of Harbin or the mikado north of Mukden.

A meeting held in Yokohama to protest against peace was followed by an attack on the police and troops have arrived to protect the czar.

An official of the Mutual Life Insurance company declared at the investigation in New York that banks control absolutely the underwriting syndicates, and that insurance companies are unable to buy their bonds at first prices in the open market.

Fire in the plant of the Featherstone Foundry & Machine company in Chicago caused a loss of over \$150,000.

President Roosevelt exonerated Chairman Shantz of the \$50,000,000 graft charges in the award of a Panama hotel contract.

President Roosevelt soon will issue a second call for a conference of the powers to make radical changes in The Hague treaty. The purpose is to make war difficult.

Otoe Sarke, aged 15; Esther Sarge, aged nine; and Fritz Strate, aged nine, of New Kensington, Pa., were smothered to death by the caving of a sand bank in which they were playing.

A large portion of the business section of Grangeville, Idaho, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss estimated at \$250,000. Over 40 buildings were destroyed.

Fire at Logan, Utah, destroyed the mechanical shops at the agricultural college of Utah. Loss, \$30,000.

While writing his name with a piece of chalk upon the dome of the South Carolina state capitol at Columbia, Warren Scruggs, Jr., the 15-year-old son of Warren Scruggs, fell from the inside of the dome to the marble floor, 60 feet below, being instantly killed.

Two German freight steamers, the Jazette and the Pretoria, bound from Hamburg for Mediterranean ports, have foundered in the North sea. Their crews, numbering 38 men, were drowned.

Treasurer Randolph admitted that the New York Life jugged \$50,000 to a trust to the state superintendent of insurance.

Minister Squiers has suggested to the Cuban government that Great Britain be asked to forego the favored nation clause in the proposed trade treaty.

The tone of the Norwegian newspapers indicates that the negotiations between the commissioners of Norway and Sweden regarding the dissolution of the union have reached an impasse. Norway being unable to accept the conditions laid down by Sweden.

Four men were killed, six seriously injured and a dozen more wounded by a bolt of lightning which wrecked a crowded poultry exhibition tent at the county fair in Indiana, Ill.

The democratic state central committee of Wisconsin met in Milwaukee, when the resignation of A. F. Warden, as state chairman, was formally received and accepted.

Charles Johnson and George Oliver, miners, were killed by a premature blast in the Hartford mine at Negau, Mich.

Three storms, which attained the velocity of a typhoon, have swept Korea.

The town of Gensan was flooded and at Seoul many people were drowned and many buildings destroyed.

At its closing session in Nashville, Tenn., the great council of the Red Men accepted the invitation of Dallas, Tex., to meet there next year.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky has completely recovered from the wounds which he sustained at the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Peter Vieau, the oldest native Milwaukeean and brother-in-law of Solomon Juneau, died at his home at Muskego Center, Wis., at the age of 86 years.

Samuel Hise, a negro on trial at Manchester, Ky., charged with assaulting Mrs. Jasper Case, a white woman, was sentenced to be hanged.

On the Ninth avenue elevated railroad, New York, a car crowded with early morning workers, on their way down-town, pitched headlong into the street. Twelve persons were killed.

Employes say the Isthmus canal will cost \$1,000,000,000 and take 20 years to complete.

Western Union directors adopted a resolution to stop furnishing racing news to the bookmakers and poolrooms.

Jonathan Reed, "the hermit of the cemetery," died near New York, after 12 years of watching at his wife's tomb.

Sixty passengers were injured, nine seriously, by the overturning of a train attached to a fractious car bound from Pittsburgh, Pa., for Homestead, near the Glenwood bridge. It is expected that all of the injured will recover.

Norway denies that mobilization of conscripts has been ordered on the Swedish frontier. A settlement is expected.

The board of consulting engineers is strongly in favor of a lock canal for Panama, and its attitude dooms the plan for a sea level ditch.

Thomas French, a boy of East Orange, N. J., who amused himself by sending infernal machines through the mails and setting fire to buildings, was captured and confined.

Lake J. Cooney, Jr., of Chicago, is plaintiff in a suit at Kalamazoo, Mich., to involve an estate of \$300,000.

Handwriting experts have been summoned to testify as to an \$50,000 check which it is charged was raised from \$6,000.

There is strong reason to believe that the news even of the intention of the Russian government would not be given out if invitations had not already been sent to the powers and probably their answers received.

CALLS A PEACE CONFERENCE

CAZAR CALLS A SECOND MEETING OF THE POWERS AT THE HAGUE.

President Roosevelt Relinquishes His Part in Reassembling the International Congress. The Surprise is Great.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—Emperor Nicholas again appears before the world as a promoter of universal peace.

No sooner is the Russo-Japanese war over, and even before the peace treaty has been ratified, than his majesty issues invitations to a second peace conference at The Hague. That the emperor has done so was learned from a source which leaves no shadow of a doubt as to its authenticity.

It is officially announced that the Russian government "proposed to address the foreign powers with the view to holding a second peace conference at The Hague," but it is known that negotiations preceding this announcement that the government "proposed to address the powers" were entered into, especially with the United States, and were conducted with the greatest secrecy, there being not the slightest inkling that Russia contemplated anything of the kind.

The announcement created the greatest surprise here, and that Russia should propose a second peace congress, notwithstanding the close relations between Emperor Nicholas and President Roosevelt, was heard with amazement.

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The board of consulting engineers is strongly in favor of a lock canal for Panama, and its attitude dooms the plan for a sea level ditch.

Thomas French, a boy of East Orange, N. J., who amused himself by sending infernal machines through the mails and setting fire to buildings, was captured and confined.

Lake J. Cooney, Jr., of Chicago, is plaintiff in a suit at Kalamazoo, Mich., to involve an estate of \$300,000.

Handwriting experts have been summoned to testify as to an \$50,000 check which it is charged was raised from \$6,000.

There is strong reason to believe that the news even of the intention of the Russian government would not be given out if invitations had not already been sent to the powers and probably their answers received.

SEQUEL TO KOCH TRIAL.

The Barn of Henry Heinzman is Destroyed by Supposed Incendiary Fire.

Death of a Pioneer.

St. Peter, Minn., Sept. 12.—A crime that many people believe is directly traceable to the Koch murder trial at Mankato was committed in Limehouse, Elsie Earth County, when incendiaries fired a barn belonging to Henry Heinzman, who was a member of the jury that acquitted the New Ulm dentist, now practicing in Minneapolis.

When the third trial of the celebrated case was held at Mankato, Mr. Heinzman, who is a milkman residing three miles north of that city, proved acceptable to both sides, and was sworn as a juror. After the verdict of "Not Guilty" had been rendered, Jaro Heinzman talked freely of the case, and his attitude was resented by persons believing in the guilt of Dr. Koch.

Mr. Heinzman's barn was fired and entirely destroyed. It is supposed that enemies he made, while the murder trial was in progress, adopted this means of obtaining revenge. The blaze originated in the hay loft, two stories above the ground, and this fact shows conclusively, it is argued, that it was the work of firebugs.

Mr. Heinzman's loss will reach fully \$1,000, not including forty tons of hay and several hundred bushels of grain. Had he not succeeded in driving out his stock the loss would have been much greater.

Collision.

Minneapolis, Sept. 12.—A railroad wreck and crackling flames which consumed part of the combustible remains of two smashed passenger coaches of the St. Louis road, furnished much excitement for Excelsior citizens during the night. The steam engine was ajar, and the fire department plenty to do to save surrounding railroad property. Both engines were badly crippled. Engine Colman of the freight train and his fireman jumped to save their lives. The passenger train was unoccupied.

Czar Will Help.

Paris, Sept. 12.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Matin says

THE ROMANCE OF A POLE-HUNTER

The Long Wooing of Anthony Fiala Is Soon to End.

BACK FROM THE NORTH TO CLAIM A BRIDE

Wooed for Eight Years, a Pretty Southern Maid Will Wed an Ardent Lover—Her Word Given as He Sailed Northward Two Years Ago.

Nashville, Tenn.—Some time during the coming winter there will be solemnized in this city a marriage that will mark the climax to one of the prettiest romances this land of romances has known in many a year.

It will be a union of the north and south—of that north, represented by the frozen ice fields surrounding the north pole, and of this sunny southland.

Anthony Fiala, the hero of the Ziegler expedition in search of the pole, is the hero of this romance, and Miss Claire Puryear, young lady prominent in Nashville society, is the heroine, and the story of their courtship is an interesting one.

It has been a long engagement, even as long engagements go, and even a longer wooing, says a special written to the New York World. It was eight years ago that Anthony Fiala, then a youngster of 27, first met Miss Puryear. He was a member of gallant troop C, of Brooklyn, then. He had gone as part of the escort of the governor of New York to the exposition at Nashville. On New York day, just by chance, he was introduced to Miss Puryear, a guest at the governor's reception.

Of course the trooper did just what he ought to have done—he fell in love with her. They corresponded after his left Nashville for good, but that was all. Chance took young Fiala back again to Tennessee and he made bold to say what his heart had hidden him.

"No," said the young girl, thinking, of course, it was final.

But men who are fit to brave the terrors of the arctic don't give up at once, and a hundred times more not so Anthony Fiala. He went away undaunted. Again and again he begged the girl to marry him, sometimes going to Tennessee just to make one more proposal; at other times sending his message by letter.

Then in seeming despair he gave it up.

"I am going after the pole," he wrote in 1901, and it wasn't a joke, either. William Ziegler was then fitting out his

back without finding a trace of the man he loved, or his ship. A third went northward nearly four months ago—the waited again.

And then—the glorious news, alive and well!

It came first in the regular dispatches from far away Norway, and then in another message to Fiala's brother, Louis—"Returned, good health, love from Anthony." A third dispatch went to Tennessee, but what was in it is not on record. It was then that Miss Puryear's secret became known to the world. She admitted that she would become the wife of this man who had twice risked his life in search of the frozen pole.

Up in Norway, meanwhile, the young man was receiving the congratulations of men who know what it means to brave the terrible rigors of two Arctic winters. Though he had lost his ship and had failed to reach the pole, or even the farthest north, he had come back with an honorable record—every

were alive and well there.

Out went the sledges. They bore joyful news to Fiala—a rescue ship was waiting! Fiala told them where the rest of his party were at Cape Flora, and on July 20 these were found, too. Some of the men were mere skeletons, worn down by the hardships they had endured for two years, but no one was in such a bad way that good food and plenty of rest would not bring him around all right. On August 1 all the parties were gathered together and the start made for Norway, where everybody arrived safe and well on August 13. It took six days' hard work to get out of the ice-pack—the rest of the sail to Norway was easy. The sturdy ship that had rescued the men was unharmed.

Miss Puryear, the girl who has waited, has been teaching school in Tennessee for the past five years. She is strikingly handsome, talented and cultured. She moves in the best Nash-



ville society. Maj. John Reid, of Virginia, is her grandfather; the family is well known throughout both Tennessee and Virginia.

Miss Puryear was too modest to say anything to a correspondent about her romance.

"We will be married in the winter," was all that she would vouchsafe.

CAN DETECT HUMAN BLOOD

New Method of Distinguishing It from That of Animals Is Discovered.

Consul General Guenther of Frankfort reports that the Prussian military surgeon, Dr. Uhlmann, who has been transferred to the hygienic Institute of the University of Greifswald, is the discoverer of a new method for distinguishing human from animal blood. In 1897 Dr. Uhlmann was assistant at the Institute for infectious diseases at Berlin, and is a member of the commission for investigating the foot-and-mouth disease.

In the fall of 1900 Dr. Uhlmann published important investigations with reference to distinguishing between the albumen of eggs of various birds upon the basis of modern science, which is mainly the result of the researches of Bordet of France and Ehrlich of Frankfort. Uhlmann found that these albumens can be differentiated biologically. His researches resulted in the important discovery of a new forensic method, was soon confirmed on all animal blood so that it is now possible to tell with absolute certainty the origin of even the smallest traces of blood either in dry or also in putrefied form. This method was soon confirmed on all sides, and has become of fundamental importance for forensic medicine.

By his method he can tell the presence of horse meat in sausages and other smoked meat articles, which is a great step in advance for the examination of foodstuffs.

NATIVE SERVANTS IN INDIA

Obey Orders to the Letter, But Seem to Be Wholly Lacking in Judgment.

Native servants in India have the generally desirable though sometimes inconvenient virtue of the Chinese—doing exactly as they are told. The trouble is that they seldom use judgment.

Lord Roberts, during a campaign in India, had ordered his men to prepare his bath at a certain hour. One day a fierce engagement was going on, but the servant made his way through a storm of bullets and appeared at the commander's side.

"Sahib," said he, "your bath is ready."

Even a better story comes from an unknown soldier, who was awakened one morning by feeling the servant of a brother officer pulling at his foot.

"Sahib," whispered the man—"Sahib, what am I to do? My master told me to wake him at half-past six, but he did not go to bed till seven."

How Crocodiles Are Caught.

In some parts of India the natives dig a crocodile pit which they cover with sticks and leaves. The pit surrounds a little island or a mound of earth and is close to a stream where crocodiles abound. On this mound they fasten a young goat, and its bleating through the night attracts the crocodiles who break the tall fence of sticks with their heavy bodies and fall into the pit prepared for them.

Same Feeling.

Howell—I feel like 20 cents.

Powell—I feel like 25 minutes to 11, when the train goes at 10:30.—India.

A LESSON IN MANUAL TRAINING

PRACTICAL POINTS FOR BOYS WITH AMBITION AND GENIUS.

Various Forms of the "Dovetail" Joint—Directions for Practice Work—Description of Dovetail Connections Which Enter Into Table Work—The "Plain Dovetail"—The "Lap Dovetail"—Instruction in Detail.

BY JAMES RITCHIEY, Instructor in Woodworking and Pattern-Making, Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago.

[Copyright, 1902, by Joseph R. Bowles.] Among the many connecting joints used in carpentry none is of more importance than the dovetail in some of its many forms. In all its styles its useful feature is that it is always self-binding in one direction. In contrast, the half-lap joint shown in Fig. 96 does not bind in any direction. The piece A may be lifted out, or it may

be drawn out lengthwise from the recess into which it has been fitted in B.

In Fig. 97 is shown one of the two most used forms of the half-lap dovetail joints, in which it will be seen that C cannot be drawn lengthwise from D, and in Fig. 98 we illustrate a second form in which the piece E may be drawn but cannot be lifted out of F.

When making these joints for practice (and under no circumstances should they be omitted by anyone who wishes to succeed in this work), the pieces used may be 2 inches wide, and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in thickness.

As regards the spaces between the tenons, the rule is to make four tenons on a piece four inches wide, as is shown on the 4-inch drawer back at A, and the drawer front of the same size at B, in which is given a space of $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. If the drawer front is 2 inches or $\frac{3}{4}$ inches the same number of tenons should be used, in which case the spaces will be correspondingly less, but as soon as the width of the drawer front becomes greater than 4 inches—say 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, five tenons must be used, and when above 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, six or more will be necessary. The examples we have given will serve the beginner as a guide. It must be remembered, however, that the size of the tenons always remains the same as given above, the spaces between the tenons alone being variable.

At A in Fig. 100 the thickness of the piece is given at $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch, and we wish here to call attention to the fact that the size of the tenon on the back does not change with the thickness of the wood, which, if $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch, will still remain 5-16 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch, but the bevel or taper will be less. These rules were invariably observed in all first-class

At A in Fig. 101 the thickness of the piece is given at $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch, and we wish here to call attention to the fact that the size of the tenon on the back does not change with the thickness of the wood, which, if $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch, will still remain 5-16 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch, but the bevel or taper will be less. These rules were invariably observed in all first-class

At A in Fig. 102 the thickness of the piece C, Fig. 97, must be made first just as A is made in Fig. 96. After the shoulder and face have been tenoned and made true, lay out the dovetail as shown at X, and cut away the surplus wood. Having finished C, lay it in its proper position on D, using the dovetail cut on it as a pattern by which to mark D. In this way any slight variations in C will be compensated for in D.

The same method must be followed when making the joint shown in Fig. 98.

The saw must be used in both cases for cutting all shoulders, and the waste wood removed from the recesses in D and F with a chisel. In

order to do this in F, at least two extra saw cuts must be made in the wood to be removed so as to allow the chips to come out freely without binding on and marring the sharp angles of the dovetail.

The dovetail connections shown in Figs. 99 and 102 enter so largely into all table, case and other work hav-

ing tenons at the ends before machine dovetailing came into use.

After the gauge lines have been made on each side of the piece on which the tenons are to be cut, it is placed end up in the bench vise and the two 3-16 of an inch distances for the end tenons are marked on the front edge of the end. Next space the remaining inside space into three equal parts with dividers, and from the points thus obtained mark the $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch dimensions for the two inside tenons.

Then mark 5-16 of an inch for only one of the outside tenons, on the back edge of the end, as shown in the extreme right-hand tenon at A, and with great care set the bevel (Fig. 99) to a sharp line drawn from the 2-16 of an inch mark in front, to the 5-16 of an inch mark at the back. The angle thus obtained on the level will be the correct taper for the sides of all the tenons, which need be spaced, as

By this method we are enabled to evaporate much more than if the water was kept deep in the pans, because the steam bubbles form at the bottom of the water, and if it is too deep they burst before coming to the surface and the work is to do over again, while, on the other hand, if it is shallow they come to the surface before bursting, the steam escapes and the evaporating goes on very rapidly. We use a saccharometer to test our syrup, and take it directly from the evaporator, weighing eleven pounds to the gallon, and filter it through felt or flannel to remove the solids; put it in attractive packages and sell direct to the customer. The only trouble is, we have not been able in the past to make enough to supply all our orders.

Red Hair in History.

"There never has been an important revolutionary movement without a red-haired person intimately concerned, if not the leader," says a writer. "Nearly all the great reformers or founders of religions had red hair; history mentions that Mohammed was a red-haired man. King David was ruddy. Louis XIV. was a sandy-haired man with many of the characteristic peculiarities of the type. Cleopatra is called the red-haired Greek." Mary, Queen of Scots, had red hair, and Prince Charles resembled her in coloring. Lucretia Borgia looks in her portraits somewhat auburn. Queen Elizabeth was of decidedly red coloring, which will suit both her admirers and her detractors."

Impressed.

"Uncle Hezekiah says college students are of some use, after all."

"Indeed! Did he go through the college on a tour of investigation?"

"No, he stopped at a beach hotel where they employ students as waiters."—Chicago Daily News.

Dreamy Outlook for the Man.

Only a man who has married an intellectual woman can appreciate the monotony of having brains for breakfast, 265 days in the year.—N. O. Picajra,



first expedition under Evelyn B. Baldwin in his quest to attain the farthest north. When young Fiala applied for a place he was accepted. Mr. Ziegler found that the young man had already an enviable war record in '98, when he went to Porto Rico with troop C, and was also an accomplished artist, photographer and stenographer. So the young man got one of the coveted places.

Two years later he came back.

The expedition had been a fatality. There had been dissension among the officers of the America, which finally stirred up a spirit of mutiny even in the men. Little was accomplished; the bickering which had been bred in the Arctic were kept up when the expedition arrived back in New York. Mr. Ziegler was disgusted. He spoke his contempt for the men who had wasted his money in no uncertain words. But Anthony Fiala was not one of them. He had done good work, and when it came time for the baking powder millionaire to cast about for a man to lead a second expedition in 1903, he selected young Fiala, then but 23 years old.

"Northward, always northward," was Mr. Ziegler's injunction, as he intrusted the young man to the command of the America, the best ship that ever ground her way through Arctic ice.

Fiala promised.

He sailed from New York in May with the members of his party. The other officers with him were: R. R. Tafel, of Philadelphia; Charles L. Seitz, of Evansville, Ind.; William J. Peters, of the geological survey, second in command; Francis Long, of the weather bureau, the meteorologist of the expedition; Dr. G. W. Shorley, of Camden, No news. A second went out and came

